

its presence in North Carolina seems most doubtful. SOUTH CAROLINA: Beaufort Co., Bluffton, *Mellichamp*, 1886 (F, MO, NY, US); Charleston Co., Adams Run, *Godfrey & Tryon 1544* (DUKE, F, GH, MICH, MO, NY, PENN, TENN, US); Hampton Co., about 4 mi. se. of Hampton, *Wilbur & Webster 2825* (MICH); Jasper Co., Ridgeland, *Mohr*, Nov. 1893 (MO, NY, US). GEORGIA: Camden Co., w. of St. Marys, *Small, DeWinkeler & Small 10545* (DUKE, WVA); Charlton Co., Okefenokee Swamp between Chesser Island and Camp Cornelia, *Thorne & Ford 2064* (CU, GA); Coffee Co., without exact locality, *Harper 681* (NY, US); Pierce Co., 3 mi. n. of Blackshear, *Thorne & Norris 6202* (CU, GA); Ware Co., 5 mi. se. of Waycross, *Wilbur & Webster 2731* (MICH). FLORIDA: Brevard Co., Merritts Island, *Curtiss 2227* (F, GH, MO, NY, US); Clay Co., about 2 mi. n. of Orange Park, *Moldenke 162* (DUKE, MO, NY, PENN, US); DeSoto Co., 4 mi. w. of Arcadia, *Webster 4224* (MICH); Duval Co., near Jacksonville, *Curtiss 5114* (CU, F, GH, NCS, NY, US); Franklin Co., Apalachicola, *Biltmore Distrib. Chapman Herb. 903b* (GH, MO, NCS, NCU, NY, PENN, US); Hernando Co., between Brookside and Bayport, *Jones 43* (CU, US); Hillsborough Co., Tampa, *Nash 2422* (F, GH, MICH, MO, MT, NY, US); Indian River Co., near Felsmere, *Small 8902* (FLAS, GH, NY, US); Jackson Co., 4 mi. e. of Marianna, *Wiegand & Manning 2559* (CU, GH); Lake Co., near Cassia, *Hood*, 1 Sept. 1911 (FLAS, GH); Lee Co., s. of Fort Myers, *Moldenke 909* (DUKE, MO, NY, PENN, US); Liberty Co., near Roy, *Wiegand & Manning 2558* (CU, GH); Manatee Co., Bradenton, *Tracy 7080* (CU, F, FLAS, GH, NY, PENN, TAES, US); Orange Co., about 2.5 mi. ne. of Apopka, *Wilbur & Webster 2650* (MICH); Palm Beach Co., Earman, *Randolph 26* (CU, GH); Pinellas Co., about 4 mi. w. of St. Petersburg, *Deam 2840* (MICH, US); Putnam Co., 10 mi. se. of Interlochen, *Fox 5700* (MICH, NCS); Seminole Co., Lake Monroe, *Garber*, Mar. 1896 (BRU, F, US, YU); Volusia Co., Beresford, *Hood*, 21 Sept. 1910 (FLAS, MO). ALABAMA: Mobile Co., between Theodore and Hollander's Island, *Pennell 4512* (NY, PENN). LOUISIANA: without locality data, *Featherman* (MO). This species should not be included in the flora of the state without a better substantiated record. It seems likely that there is confusion in labeling in regard to this collection.

(to be concluded)

EPIFAGUS VIRGINIANA.—On the northern exposure of a deciduous woods, consisting chiefly of oaks and beeches, there is at Swarthmore, Delaware County, Pa., a large colony of *Epifagus* which is butter-yellow in color. Nearby a number of hemlocks are growing, but this plant is not found under these, but confines itself to the deciduous trees. A year ago I counted 300 of this yellow *Epifagus* without materially changing my position, and this year ('54) I counted 175 plants along a wood's lane within the space of 100 feet. A fair estimate of the plants on this northern hillside would be more than 1000.

The plant resembles the species closely except for color. If any difference is to be noted I think the yellow form tends to be more bushy and is perhaps more fleshy. However, there

are numbers of single-stemmed plants scattered about. Some of these are pure yellow, but others show touches of reddish brown on the stem scales.

The usual color-form of *E. virginiana* does not appear within the area occupied by the main growth of the yellows, but as the yellows diminish along the edges the usual form appears. The whole area is about an acre in extent.

The concentration of the yellow forms on this hillside suggests a common origin for them, but does not explain the absence of the usual form. So many plants of this one color within the limited area indicated with the usual form of the species on the periphery offers a nice problem of distribution and might provide an interesting population study for the appropriate person.—
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CALYCERA BALSAMITAEFOLIA IN THE UNITED STATES.—Recently there were found in the Herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum two sheets of *Calycera balsamitaefolia* (Juss.) Rich., of the family Calyceraceae. They were included in the J. T. Rothrock collection, when that herbarium was purchased by the Chicago Natural History Museum in 1909. Both sheets were collected on ballast at Kaighns Point (spelled Kaighns on the label) in New Jersey. This station is near Camden opposite Philadelphia. One sheet has the label of "Herbarium of Isaac Burk, Philadelphia; Pa.", the other sheet accompanied by a label of the "Herbarium of University of Pennsylvania." No date is indicated on either label.

It is of interest to note this collection, because the species is a native of Chile, and is not mentioned in either the eighth edition of Gray's Manual, Gleason's New Britton & Brown, or any of the floras of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Probably collected at the station given above in the latter decades of the nineteenth century or at the beginning of the twentieth century, the species apparently has never been re-collected either at the Kaighns Point station or elsewhere. Botanists from the vicinity of Philadelphia and New York should give special attention to ballast sites similar to the one where *Calycera* was found.—
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